

tudinal ribs. In the oral parts *Haplophthalmus* differs from *Trichoniscus* in the structure of the maxillipeds, the terminal part of which is 5-articulate, while the epignath is simple and lanceolate.

Other species belonging to the *Trichoniscidæ* taken at Kew on that date were *Trichoniscus pusillus*, Brandt, *T. pygmaeus*, G. O. Sars, *T. roseus* (Koch), *Trichoniscoides albidus* (B.-Lund), *Haplophthalmus danicus*, B.-Lund, and *H. mengii* (Zaddach).

Note.—A preliminary description of *T. linearis* was read to the Glasgow Natural History Society on January 28th, 1908.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

- ♂. Male specimen of *Trichoniscus linearis*, about 3 mm.
*a*¹. Antennula.
 A. Antenna.
f. Flagellum of antenna.
*m*¹. First maxilla.
mp. Maxilliped.
prp. 7 ♂. Seventh peræopod of male.
plp. 1 ♂. First pair of pleopoda of male.
plp. 2 ♂. Second pair of pleopoda of male.
 T. Last segment of metasome with uropoda.

*m*¹ is magnified on a higher scale than *mp*.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

November 6th, 1907.—Sir Archibald Geikie, K.C.B., D.C.L., Sc.D., Sec.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read :—

1. 'On a Collection of Fossil Plants from South Africa.' By Prof. Albert Charles Seward, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S.

The material on which this paper is based was, for the most part, collected by members of the Geological Survey in Cape Colony from the Molteno and Burghersdorp Beds. The Molteno Beds are placed at the base of the Upper Karroo, or Stormberg Series; the Burghersdorp Beds constitute the uppermost strata of the Middle Karroo, or Beaufort Series. Mr. A. L. Du Toit, who has contributed accounts of the stratigraphy of the plant-bearing and associated rocks.

describes the occurrence of a transitional zone between the Molteno and the Burghersdorp Beds. The following species are described :—

(A) MOLTENO BEDS.

<i>Schizoneura Carrerei</i> , Zeill.	<i>Taniopteris Carruthersi</i> , Ten.Woods.
<i>Schizoneura</i> sp.	<i>Cladophlebis (Todites) Rasserti</i> (Presl).
<i>Thinnfeldia odontopteroides</i> (Morr.).	<i>Pterophyllum</i> sp.
<i>Thinnfeldia</i> sp.	<i>Baiera</i> sp. nov.
<i>Thinnfeldia</i> sp. nov.	

(B) BURGHERSDORP BEDS.

<i>Schizoneura</i> sp.	<i>Strobilites</i> sp. nov.
<i>Thinnfeldia</i> sp. nov.	<i>Pterophyllum</i> sp. cf. <i>Pt. Tietsii</i> , Schenk.
<i>Taniopteris Carruthersi</i> , Ten.Woods.	<i>Stigmatodendron</i> sp. nov.
<i>Danaopsis Hughesii</i> , Feist.	
<i>Odontopteris</i> sp. nov.	

A description is also given of *Schizoneura africana*, Feistmantel, a species originally figured by Hooker in an appendix to Bain's paper, published in 1845.

The additional plants recorded from the Molteno Beds afford further evidence in favour of assigning this member of the Stormberg Series to the Rhætic Period. While possessing certain Rhætic species, the Burghersdorp flora as a whole indicates a somewhat lower horizon.

2. 'Permo-Carboniferous Plants from Vereeniging (South Africa).'
By Prof. Albert Charles Seward, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., and
Thomas Nicholas Leslie, F.G.S.

The majority of the specimens described in this paper were obtained by Mr. Leslie from a sandstone-quarry $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Vereeniging, on the banks of the Klip River; the sandstones are associated with shales, coal-seams, and glacial conglomerates. In the opinion of the Authors, the plant-beds should be included in the Ecca Series (Lower Karroo). While recognizing certain well-marked differences between the *Glossopteris*-floras and the Upper Carboniferous and Permian floras of the Northern hemisphere, they are inclined to think that there are more types common to the two botanical provinces than is generally supposed.

The following species have been recognized at Vereeniging :—

<i>Schizoneura</i> sp.	<i>Neuropteridium validum</i> , Feist.
* <i>Glossopteris angustifolia</i> , Brongn., var. nov.	<i>Bothrodendron Leslii</i> , Sew.
<i>Glossopteris angustifolia</i> , Brongn.	* <i>Lepidodendron</i> sp. nov.
<i>Glossopteris Browniana</i> , Brongn.	* <i>Lepidodendron Pedroanum</i> (Carr.).
<i>Glossopteris indica</i> , Schimp.	<i>Sigillaria Brardi</i> , Brongn.
<i>Glossopteris</i> sp. cf. <i>Gl. retifera</i> , Feist.	<i>Psymphyllum Kidstoni</i> , Sew.
<i>Gangomopteris cyclopteroides</i> , Feist.	<i>Cordaites (Nøggerathiopsis) Hislopi</i> (Bunb.).
* <i>Callipteridium</i> sp.	<i>Conites</i> sp.

Those marked with an asterisk are recorded for the first time.